

THE DUTCH FLAT ENQUIRER.

THE PEOPLE'S NEWSPAPER:—Devoted to Religion, Politics, Education, Mining, and General Intelligence, Foreign and Domestic.—INDEPENDENT ON ALL SUBJECTS.

VOL. III.

DUTCH FLAT, PLACER CO., CAL., THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 4, 1862.

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Dutch Flat Enquirer.

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Constables—S. A. Miller and J. Keck.
Assessors—Nathan W. Blanchard.
Auditors—A. B. Gallatin.
Road Commissioners—Allen Towle, W. C. Richardson and E. J. Brickell.

GENERAL DIRECTORY.

District Court, 11th Judicial District.—Hon. B. F. Myers, Judge. Meets at Auburn on the second Monday in January, April, and July, and the third Monday in October.
County Court, 11th Judicial District.—E. H. Vanhook, Judge. Meets on the fourth Monday in January and May, and the second Monday in September.
Police Court.—Meets on the fourth Monday in each month.

SUPERVISORS.

District No. 11.—Jas. R. Rogers, President.
No. 2.—W. H. Patton.
No. 3.—Michael Fannon.

PAST OFFICERS IN PLACER COUNTY.

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Cotton Creek.—D. B. Good.
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Danvers.—T. Moreland.
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Rothsack.—D. S. Beach.
Scotts Bluff.—J. H. Miner.
T. H. Valley.—J. B. Crocker.
Yankee Jim's.—Wm. Duck.

Township Officers.

Business Cards.

E. B. BOST, Justice of the Peace, Township No. 4, Office on Sacramento street, Dutch Flat, Oct. 16-17.

ELLIOTT AUBURN, Attorney and Counselor at Law. Collections promptly attended to. Office next door below Express Office, Sacramento Street, Dutch Flat.

S. A. MILLER, Constable, Township No. 4, and General Agent and Collector. Notes and accounts placed in his hands will receive prompt attention. Office on Sacramento street, Dutch Flat, Oct. 16-17.

W. C. JONES, Practicing Physician. Will practice medicine in Dutch Flat and vicinity. Office next door to the Dutch Flat Water Co.'s Office, Dutch Flat, Aug. 14, 1862-17.

E. C. UREN, Practical Surveyor, will give his entire attention to surveying Ranches, Mining Claims and Town Lots. Office at the Old Corner, on Main street, Dutch Flat, Oct. 2, 1862-17.

H. PETERSON, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite the Red Rock, Main street, Iowa Hill. 1-17

B. ARNOLD, Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office Main street, Iowa Hill. 1-17

JAMES ANDERSON, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Office in Judge Myers' building, next door to Temple Saloon, Auburn, California. 36-17

R. HAMILTON, THOS. H. WILLIAMS, District Attorneys.

HAMILTON & WILLIAMS, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW, AUBURN, CAL. March 6, 1862-17

W. & P. NICHOLLS, BANKERS, Main Street, Dutch Flat, California.

Highest Price Paid for Gold Dust. They also draw on SACRAMENTO & SAN FRANCISCO, FREE.

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HALL & ALLEN, BANKERS, AUBURN, TODD'S VALLEY AND DUTCH FLAT, Placer County, California.

Pay the highest price for Gold Dust. Make Advances Gold Dust consigned for Assay or Coinage. Attend to collections and remittances, and transact a General Banking Business. 17

THE RAILROAD BILL.

AN ACT
To authorize the County of Placer to loan credit to "The Sacramento, Placer and Nevada Railroad Company," to the amount of \$100,000.

The People of the State of California, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SEC. 1. Whenever the Sacramento, Placer and Nevada Railroad Company by and through its Board of Directors and President shall make written application to the Board of Supervisors of the county of Placer at any regular or stated meeting of said Supervisors requesting said County of Placer, through its properly constituted authorities, to issue to said Railroad Company the bonds of said County in the total sum of \$100,000, it shall be lawful for said County to issue its bonds and dispose of them in the manner following and subject to the following conditions:

SEC. 2. Upon the receipt of said petition from said Sacramento, Placer and Nevada Railroad Company, the Board of Supervisors shall enter into the same, and in order to ascertain whether the people of said County are willing that its credit shall be loaned as desired by said Company, said Board of Supervisors shall, within sixty days after the receipt of said petition, order a special election to be held in said County, at which shall be submitted the proposition of said loan to said Railroad Company, to be voted upon by the qualified voters of said County.

SEC. 3. The said election shall be held by said Board of Supervisors, for some day not less than thirty nor more than sixty days, from the time of making said order. Said Board shall cause the notice of said election to be published for the period of four weeks next before the day of said election in two or more newspapers published in said County, which notice shall specify the time of said election, the object of the same, the proposition to be voted upon, and the place where the polls will be opened on said day for said election, which shall be the same as the precincts fixed for said purpose at the last preceding general election. They shall also appoint judges and inspectors of said election and cause notice thereof to be given as in other elections authorized by law. No complaint shall be allowed to any judge, clerk, or inspector acting at said election.

SEC. 4. Upon the day fixed by said order, the said election shall be held. Each of the electors voting at said election, shall have written or printed upon his ballot the words "Railroad Loan, Yes," or the words "Railroad Loan, No." Said election shall be conducted and the returns thereof shall be made out and transmitted to the County Clerk within the time and in the manner prescribed by law at general elections. On the fifteenth day after the day of holding said election, the Board of Supervisors shall meet and canvass said returns, and declare the result.

SEC. 5. If upon the canvassing of said returns, it shall be found that of the votes cast at said election having written or printed upon them the words "Railroad Loan, Yes," or the words "Railroad Loan, No," a majority have written or printed upon them the words "Railroad Loan, Yes," then the duty of the Board of Supervisors in the premises shall cease and determine; but if a majority of the votes so cast shall have written or printed upon them the words "Railroad Loan, Yes," then the Board of Supervisors shall issue the bonds of said County, in the manner hereinbefore provided.

SEC. 6. When it shall be ascertained in the manner prescribed in section five of this Act, that the majority of the votes cast at said election, having written or printed upon them the words "Railroad Loan, Yes," or "Railroad Loan, No," have written or printed upon them the words "Railroad Loan, Yes," then it shall be the duty of said Board of Supervisors whenever thereafter requested by the President and Board of Directors of said Railroad Company, to prepare and issue to said Railroad Company, the bonds of said County to the amount of one hundred thousand dollars. Said bonds may be in sums of two hundred and fifty, five hundred, or one thousand dollars each, as may be requested by said Railroad Company; they shall express upon their face the nature of the same, and object for which they are issued; shall be payable in twenty years from their date; shall bear interest at the rate of eight per cent per annum, payable semi-annually on the first days of July and January of each year, and shall have interest coupons attached expressing the rate and time of payment of interest as above specified. Both bonds and coupons shall be made payable at the office of the Treasurer in said County.

SEC. 7. Said bonds shall each be signed by the President of the Board of Supervisors and the Treasurer of the County, and shall have the County seal affixed to each and every bond. The coupons shall be signed by the Treasurer of said County. Both bonds and coupons shall be made payable to the "Sacramento, Placer and Nevada Railroad Company," and each bond shall bear upon its back a certificate signed by the President of the Board of Supervisors, and the President of said Railroad Company, setting forth that it is duly and formally issued as contemplated by law. Said bonds shall be transferable by delivery and whenever so executed and issued, shall be the bonds of the County of Placer, and shall bind said County to the payment of the principal and interest as therein expressed.

SEC. 8. Whenever the bonds of the County of Placer shall be issued and delivered to the Railroad Company, as prescribed in the last section, the "Sacramento, Placer and Nevada Railroad Company" shall, at the same time deliver to the President of the Board of Supervisors of said County, for the benefit of said County, the bonds of said Railroad Company of equal number in like amounts, maturing at the same time, bearing the same rate of interest, and interest payable at the same periods as the bonds of the County. Said bonds issued by said Railroad Company shall be made payable to the County of Placer, or its order, and shall be signed by the President and Secretary of the Company, and countersigned by the Vice President of the Company, and each shall bear the seal of said Company, and interest coupons shall be attached, corresponding in date, amount, rate and time of payment to the coupons attached to said County bonds, which coupons shall be signed by the Treasurer of said Company.

SEC. 9. The said Railroad Company shall at the time designated in the last section, by and through its proper officers, execute under the seal of said Company, a second mortgage upon all the property, real and personal, and franchises of said Company, then owned and possessed and thereafter to be acquired by said Company, as security for the payment of said railroad bonds and coupons as prescribed in the last section; which said mortgage shall be and express upon its face that it is subject to the revenues of said Company, made and delivered to Lester L. Robinson and Francis L. A. Piche, bearing date the first of September, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, and of record in said County, but shall not be subject to any other mortgage or incumbrance upon said property. The bonds of Placer County shall only be delivered to said Railroad Company upon the delivery by said Railroad Company to the President of the Board of Supervisors, of the bonds and mortgage of the Railroad Company as prescribed in this Act.

SEC. 10. The mortgage provided for in the last section shall provide by its terms for a sinking fund to be reserved from the revenues of said Company, sufficient to secure the payment of the principal and interest of the bonds of said County so given to the County, at maturity, and shall provide the revenues of the Company to be placed in a sinking fund that no dividend shall be declared by the Company except of its moneys in excess of a sufficient portion of the net revenues to be set apart for said sinking fund to ensure the

payment of said bonds and coupons thereto attached, at their maturity. The Board of Supervisors of said County, or the President thereof, at any time during the regular sessions of said Board, and at such other proper and reasonable times, shall have power to examine into the affairs of said Railroad Company, and for that purpose may examine the books, papers, accounts and documents belonging to the Company; and it is hereby made the duty of the officer of said Railroad Company having the custody of any such books, papers and accounts to exhibit the same for the examination of said Board.

SEC. 11. The Board of Supervisors of said County shall for each year, at the same time at which other taxes are levied for County purposes, levy a special tax upon all the real and personal property within said County subject to taxation for the purpose of meeting the whole amount of interest to become due within said year upon said County bonds. In making said levy said Board shall designate the number of cents on each one hundred dollars of said taxable property which shall be so taxed for said purpose, and the tax so levied shall be known and designated as the Railroad Tax.

SEC. 12. The tax so levied shall be assessed and collected at the same time, by the same officers, and in the same manner as other county taxes are levied and collected, for which said officers and the County Treasurer, for disbursement, shall receive the same rate of compensation as they receive for the collection and disbursement of other county taxes. The tax collector upon the collection of said tax shall give to each tax payer a separate receipt which shall show upon its face the amount of Railroad tax so paid by him. These receipts shall be printed and all similar in form; differing only in name, date and amount.

SEC. 13. The County Treasurer shall separate the amount collected on Railroad tax from other moneys in the Treasury and shall keep the same in a separate fund to be called the Railroad Fund, of which fund he shall keep a separate account. SEC. 14. The County Treasurer shall provide for the prompt payment of the interest on said County bonds, as the same falls due, and for this purpose they shall, as nearly as possible at the time of making the annual levy, estimate the percentage of tax necessary to be levied to meet said interest for the ensuing year, and shall fix the levy at said amount. Should there for any reason be a deficiency in the Railroad Fund derived from said tax for the payment of any interest as it falls due, it shall be the duty of said Board to provide for the payment of said interest out of the General Fund of said County, and in such case they shall in their next levy provide a sufficient fund to pay the accruing annual interest, and also, to reimburse the General Fund with the amount so taken from the same to pay said interest.

SEC. 15. In addition to the moneys arising from the Railroad Tax aforesaid, the County Treasurer shall place in said Fund all moneys paid into the Treasury of said County by said Railroad Company, for interest or principal upon the bonds of said Company held by said County; and said moneys shall be used by the Board of Supervisors for the payment of interest on said County bonds in like manner as the moneys raised by said Railroad Tax. Whenever the amount paid into said Fund by said Railroad Company shall equal the amount of interest to fall due upon the said County Bonds for the ensuing year, no Railroad Tax shall be levied by said Board.

SEC. 16. At the expiration of five years from the time of issuing said County bonds the said Board of Supervisors shall provide a Sinking Fund for the purpose of securing the payment of the principal of said bonds at their maturity; and for this purpose they shall impose such special tax as they may deem necessary, and the moneys raised therefrom shall be placed in said Sinking Fund, and said Sinking Fund shall be applied toward the redemption of said bonds in such manner as said Board may deem most expedient for the interests of said County.

SEC. 17. The interest accruing upon the Railroad Tax received by the County Treasurer during the period of three years from the date of said bonds, shall not until the expiration of said three years be required to be paid in money to the County, nor shall any proceedings for its forced collection be taken within said period by the County.

SEC. 18. At the time within the said period of three years when the interest upon the bonds given by the Railroad Company to the County shall fall due, the Railroad Company shall issue a number of shares of full paid stock of said Company equal in value at par to the amount of said interest, and said par value shall be the amount of said interest, and said stock shall be delivered to the County Treasurer, who shall thereupon deliver to the County Treasurer of said County, a receipt for the same, and said receipt shall be transferable by indorsement, or if indorsed in blank, the bearer thereof shall be entitled to receive the same. The Treasurer shall exchange the full paid stock for said tax receipts at the rate of one share of stock, for each one hundred dollars of tax receipts so long as said tax receipts shall be presented for exchange. If any holder shall present to the Treasurer receipts amounting to more than the interest due, he shall be entitled to the aggregate to an even number of hundreds of dollars, the Treasurer shall issue shares of stock for the even hundreds, and a receipt signed by him for the fractional sum. Such receipts shall be transferable and exchangeable for stock in the same manner as the Railroad Tax Receipts.

SEC. 19. Upon the presentation and delivery to said County Treasurer of any or any number of the Railroad Tax Receipts mentioned in Section eleven, by any holder of the same, showing the assignees, of one hundred dollars of the Railroad Tax therein provided for, the said Treasurer shall deliver to such person one share of the full paid stock deposited with him by said Company, and said person shall be the owner thereof. The said tax receipts shall be transferable by indorsement, or if indorsed in blank, the bearer thereof shall be entitled to receive the same. The Treasurer shall exchange the full paid stock for said tax receipts at the rate of one share of stock, for each one hundred dollars of tax receipts so long as said tax receipts shall be presented for exchange. If any holder shall present to the Treasurer receipts amounting to more than the interest due, he shall be entitled to the aggregate to an even number of hundreds of dollars, the Treasurer shall issue shares of stock for the even hundreds, and a receipt signed by him for the fractional sum. Such receipts shall be transferable and exchangeable for stock in the same manner as the Railroad Tax Receipts.

SEC. 20. The County Treasurer shall have made his returns in each year, the County Treasurer shall estimate whether the amount of Railroad Tax collected for which Railroad Tax receipts have been given exceeds the par value of the full paid stock which has been deposited with him by the Railroad Company; and in the event there be such excess, he shall notify said Railroad Company of the fact and of the amount of said excess, and said Railroad Company shall immediately issue and deposit with said Treasurer sufficient additional full paid stock to meet said excess.

SEC. 21. The County Treasurer shall receipt to the Railroad Company for all the stock received by him from said Railroad Company, and shall preserve all receipts received by him in exchange for stock, as his vouchers for said exchange, and shall at the same time of receiving such receipts write "Cancelled" on the face of each, and shall in a book kept for that purpose keep an account of the stock received and the tax receipts exchanged therefor.

SEC. 22. At the end of three years from the time of issuing said bonds, provided for in this Act, the County Treasurer shall credit the Railroad Company upon the interest due, or to become due, upon its said bonds, with the full amount of stock which during said period has been exchanged to said Railroad Company, less an amount equal to the sum allowed and paid to said Tax Collectors and Treasurer for the collection and disbursements of said Railroad taxes, and shall return to said Company the coupons for the interest thus paid and any share of stock, which may be in his hands unexchanged. If the interest upon said railroad bonds up to said date shall not have been fully paid by the exchange of stock as aforesaid, the balance shall be immediately due from said Company to the County and shall be paid in cash, and its payment may be enforced by the foreclosure of the mortgage given by said County.

SEC. 23. The Board of Supervisors shall not

issue the bonds of the County, as provided for in this Act, nor any portion of the same until at least twelve continuous miles of the Sacramento, Placer and Nevada Railroad, commencing at or near Folsom and extending on the line of said road toward the town of Auburn, has been completed and is in running order, and at least one train of passenger cars shall be daily passing over the same; provided, that no portion of the bonds which may be issued by the County of Placer, under the provisions of this Act, nor any portion of the proceeds of said bonds, shall be applied to the payment of the cost of constructing the said first twelve miles of said road, or to the payment of any debt contracted by said Company for the purpose of constructing the same; but said bonds and their proceeds shall be used by said Company solely and exclusively in the construction of said Railroad from the upper or eastern end of the first division of twelve miles along the line of Auburn in the direction of the town of Auburn and Illinoistown.

SEC. 24. This Act shall be in force from and after its passage.

Houses and Homes.

Home, or home—to use the Scotch word, which is a great deal nearer the original word than the present English form—home which is the Anglo-Saxon *ham*, is a word that contains within it the idea of privacy, secrecy, living apart. The Germans have it now in an adjective that they call *heimlich*, which means secret, or private, clandestine, often used in a bad sense, but sometimes also in the sense of domestic or common, a sense partly good and partly indifferent, as we may say in the proverb, "Home is home, be it never so homely." And they also talk about going home and coming home; and they talk as we do, very pathetically and poetically about being homesick; nay, they put it much better than we do, for they call it *heim-weh*, as if we should say, "Wee me for my home!" And death, to the German, is a *heim*—a going home, poetically speaking; which, I take it, is essentially a Christian idea of death, as opposed to the Pagan notion of going over to the majority, *ad plures*, as the Roman had it. You go, not to an unknown crowd, but to your God and Father—you go home.

Therefore there is no doubt, that in that grand and sturdy old German or Teutonic stock, from which we Anglo Saxons have in great part descended, there was a word and an idea exactly corresponding to our own word "home." But, unfortunately, the Germans have lost the use of that simple noun or name, *heim*; they only use it in combination, or as an adverb; they do not now-a-days use any word corresponding exactly to our word *home*. A majority, in fact, of the continental nations absolutely have not in their language a single word like the English word *home*, or the Scotch word *home*—surely a very significant fact, known to some very different people in the ideas and ways of living of these continental nations, from our habits and ideas. I am not going to speak of the causes of that difference at present, but remember that *home* is in a very peculiar sense an Anglo-Saxon or ancient German idea, naturalized in this country, above all others, and therefore especially interesting to us, and bound up with all our history and all our manners and customs.

A home, then, is not merely a house. It is not the four walls. You may have a home in a tent—in the desert—in a cave of the rock—in the sea—in a ship—in a caravan—anywhere. For the essential idea of a home is a place where two or three are gathered together, or where they do all things in common; where they eat and drink in common, and worship God in common, and sit down together, and make a family apart from the world at large. If you look into the statute book and see what the laws of this great country maintain and enforce as regards the home, you will find a great deal bearing out what I have now told you. The idea of the privacy of the home is regarded by the law in the most jealous manner. "An Englishman's house"—that is to say, his home—"is his castle," as you have all heard. What does that mean? It means that the intrusion upon the privacy of the home is a crime in the eye of the law, to be punished in a peculiarly severe manner. The crime called *burglary*, you know, is a great deal more severely punished than mere *robbery*, and the essence of burglary is the breaking in stealthily upon the privacy of the home. Burglary is the corruption of two Latin words (*burgi latrocinium*), meaning the robbery of the *burg*, the castle—that is to say, the house which is the Englishman's castle, and which he has a right to keep to himself and his family, so long as he and his family are lawfully employed in it.

The corresponding Scotch or old English term was "hamebrecken"—the sacking or robbery of the *hame*—and that crime of burglary or hamebrecken was, not very long ago, punishable with death, so jealous was the law of the rights of the family, and so careful of the privacy of the home. In the eyes of the law the home is a place that the man that owns it is to be responsible for; nobody is to interfere with him, even for his good. It is to be his own blame if the home is not what it should be. Society protects him in making it absolutely his own, with power to do what he likes with it—to make it happy, or to make it miserable; to make it healthy, or to make it unhealthy; to make it a scene of happiness and comfort, of love and peace and good will, or to make it the abode of a tyrant and his slaves, a place of hate and fear, of drunkenness and rags and starvation. In a word, so long as the law is not broken by positive crime, society says to us, through the law: "The home, the family is your own; do with it what you please; no man shall interfere."—Good Words.

CURIOUS ROBBERY.—An old man named George Watson, who has for some time past been employed in trapping rats for the rats in the city, had by industry and frugality saved two hundred dollars from the proceeds of his labor, which he had deposited for safe keeping in a small box, and hid it in the large tin box, several feet square, in which he kept his rats, in an open lot in the rear of the house in which he lived on Pacific street. He reasoned that no one would think of looking in such a spot for money, and as the rats are peculiarly venomous when so confined, they would not be apt to be thrusting their arms into the box at the risk of being bitten, merely out of curiosity. By some means, however, the whereabouts of his deposit leaked out, and last Sunday night the men went in to the lot, put a small dog in the box, which killed the rats, and then they secured the money. Last night officer Chapelle arrested Patrick McMahon and John Mitchell, and locked them up on the charge of being the robbers of the old man's bank.—Call.

WEEK A WOMAN INTENDS TO GIVE A MAN THE "MITTEN."—she usually commences by knitting

Items of Scientific Discovery.

The Moon's influence on the weather has long been asserted by popular opinion, and science seems to be confirming it as a fact.—Mr. Park Harrison, from a study of the thermometric observations at Greenwich, finds that there is a tolerably constant increase of temperature from the new moon to the full, and a decrease from the full moon to the first quarter. He also finds that the maximum of rainy or cloudy days corresponds with the first half of the lunar period, and the maximum of fine clear days with the last half. He explains the fact by the dispersing action of the full moon upon the clouds. This dispersing action is in turn accounted for by Sir John Herschel thus: The heat rays of the moon are almost inappreciable even by the most delicate instruments. Melloni found that the index of an extremely sensitive thermo-electric pile scarcely moved when a moonbeam was concentrated on it by a lens so powerful that a sunbeam thus converged would have burnt platinum into vapor.

The heat rays sent from the moon, therefore, must be intercepted and absorbed by our atmosphere. Being thus concentrated in the upper strata of the atmosphere, the heat necessarily warms that region, and thus disperses the clouds and hinders their formation. The full moon will therefore clear the sky, and by so doing will lower the temperature of the earth, for clouds act as a blanket to the earth, keeping its heat from radiating into space.—The new moon, deprived for some time of the sun's heat, is incapable of exercising a similar influence, and the rainy or cloudy days are, therefore, more frequent during the first half of the lunar period. Leverrier accepts this hypothesis of Herschel, but it has been combated by other astronomers, and must still be considered *sub judice*.

The influence of the nurse, upon the nursing infant, has been the subject of a series of experiments by M. Flourens, and he has lately submitted their results to the Academie des Sciences. These experiments are most important in their suggestions to humane mothers, especially to those who suffer their children to be brought up by wet nurses or "by hand."—These are Mons. F's facts: The litter of a sow was kept carefully separated from her, except during the moments of suckling. She was fed on food with which madder had been mingled. In a fortnight or three weeks all the bones of the little pigs were reddened. None the milk of such a sow is, to the eye, as white as that of any other sow; nothing reveals the presence of the madder save the remarkable effects on the bones of both mother and offspring.

This raised a doubt as to whether the pigs really received the coloring matter through the milk; and M. Flourens, observing that the sow, when she was admitted to her young ones, had her snout covered with the remains of the food in which she had plunged it, and that this little one speedily licked off, therefore chose other animals, with which he could certainly avoid such a course. White rats and rabbits were the animals he selected, for their young do not eat in the early weeks, only suck. M. Flourens began to feed a rat with madder directly after she had fed her young, and on the seventh day he found every part of their osseous tissue red. It was the same with the rabbit on the ninth day.

He carefully examined, in each case, the mouth, throat, stomach and intestines of these young animals without finding a trace of madder. The conclusion seems inevitable. The milk of the mother affects the organism of the child, and whatever the mother eats or drinks affects her milk. It has long been known that medicines administered to the nurse affect the nursing, and if the nurse indulges in alcoholic drink, the nursing suffers for it; but it is now clear that influences less obvious than these are not without a marked and powerful action. The practical deductions from these facts must be so obvious to parents, that we need not specify them.

DEATH AND SLEEP.—In brotherly embrace walked the Angel of Sleep and the Angel of Death. It was evening. They laid themselves down upon a hill not far from the dwelling of men. A melancholy silence prevailed around, and the chiming of the evening bell in the distant hamlet ceased. Still and silent, as was their custom, sat these two beneficent geni of the human race, their arms entwined with cordial familiarity, and soon the shades of night gathered around them. Then arose the Angel of Sleep from his moss-grown couch, and strewn with a gentle hand the invisible grains of slumber. The evening breeze wafted them to the quiet dwelling of the tired husbandman, unfolding in sweet sleep the inmates of the rural cottage—from the old man upon the staff down to the infant in the cradle. The sick forgot their pain; the mourners their grief; the poor their care. All eyes closed. His task accomplished, the benevolent Angel of Sleep laid himself again by the side of his grave brother. "When Aurora awakes," exclaimed he, with innocent joy, "men praise me as their friend and benefactor. O, what happiness, unseen secretly to confer such benefits! How blessed are we to be the invisible messengers of the God of Spirit! How beautiful is our silent calling!" So spake the friendly Angel of Slumber. The Angel of Death sat with still deeper melancholy on his brow, and a tear, such as mortals shed, appeared in his dark eyes. "Alas!" said he, "I may not, like thee, rejoice in the cheerful thanks of mankind; they call me, upon the earth their enemy and joy-killer. 'O, my brother!' replied the gentle Angel of Slumber, "and will not the good man, at his awakening, recognize in thee his friend and benefactor, and gratefully bless thee in his joy? Are we not brothers, and minister of one Father?" As he spake, the eyes of the Death Angel beamed with pleasure, and again did the two friendly geni cordially embrace each other.—Krummacher.

DO IT AGAIN.—A gentleman from Boston chanced to find himself among a little party of ladies, away down East this summer, in the enjoyment of some innocent social play. He carelessly placed his arm about the slender waist of a young lady from Maine, when she started and exclaimed: "Begone, sir! don't insult me!" The gentleman instantly apologized for his seeming rudeness, and assured the half-offended fair one that he did not mean to insult her. "No," she replied, "well, if you didn't you may do it again."

A newspaper in nothing less than the production of a silver cup to accompany, says: "He needs no cup; he can drink from any vessel that contains liquor—the neck of a bottle, the mouth of a demijohn, the spile of a keg, or the bung-hole of a barrel."

NOBLE ACT OF A GALLEY SLAVE.—A young man recently made his escape from the galleys at Toulon. He was strong and vigorous, and soon made his way across the country, and escaped pursuit. He arrived the next morning before a cottage in an open field, and stopped to beg something to eat and concealment while he rested a little. But he found the inmates of the cottage in the greatest distress. Four little children sat trembling in a corner, their mother was weeping and tearing her hair, and the father was walking the floor in agony. The galley slave asked what was the matter, and the father replied that they were that morning to be turned out of doors because they could not pay their rent.

"You see me driven to despair," said the father; "my wife and little children without food or shelter, and I without the means to provide for them."

The convict listened to this sad tale with tears of sympathy, and then said:

"I will give you the means, I have but just escaped from the galleys: whoever secures and takes back an escaped prisoner, is entitled to a reward of fifty francs. How much does your rent amount to?"

"Forty francs," answered the father.

"Well," said the other, "put a cord around my body, I will follow you to the city, they will not recognize me, and you will get fifty francs for bringing me back."

"No, never!" exclaimed the astonished listener; "my children should starve before I would do so base a thing."

The generous young man insisted, and declared at last that he would go and give himself up, if the father would not consent to take him. After a long struggle, the latter yielded, and taking his prisoner by the arm, led him to the city and to the mayor's office. Everybody was surprised that a little man like the father had been able to capture such a strong young fellow, but the proof was before them; the fifty francs were paid, and the prisoner sent back to the galleys. But after he was gone, the father asked a private interview of the mayor, to whom he told the story. The mayor was so much affected that he not only added fifty francs more to the father's purse, but wrote immediately to the ministers of justice, begging the noble young prisoner's release. The minister examined into the affair, and finding that it was comparatively a small offense that had condemned the young man to the galleys, and that he had already served out half his time, ordered his release.—French paper.

THE BELOVED WIFE.—Only let a woman be sure that she is precious to her husband—not useful, not valuable, not convenient, simply, but lovely and beloved; let her be the recipient of his polite and hearty attentions; let her feel that her care and love are noticed, appreciated and returned; let her opinion be asked, her approval sought, and her judgment respected in matters of which she is cognizant; in short, let her only be beloved, honored and cherished in fulfillment of the marriage vow, and she will be to her husband and children, and society, a well-spring of pleasure. She will bear pain, and toil, and anxiety; for her husband's love is to her as a tower and fortress. Shielded and sheltered therein, adversity will have lost its sting. She may suffer, but sympathy may dull the edge of sorrow. A house with love in it—and by love I mean love expressed by words and looks, and deeds, for love never crops out—is to a home without love, as a person to a machine; the one is life the other mechanism.

The unlabeled woman may have bread just as light, a house just as tidy as the other, but the latter has a spring of beauty about her, a joyousness, an aggressive and penetrating and prevailing brightness, to which the former is a stranger. The deep happiness in her heart shines out in her face. She is a ray of sunlight in the house. She gleams all over it. It is airy, and gay, and graceful, and warm, and welcoming in her presence. She is full of devices, and plots, and sweet surprises for her husband and family. She is never done with the romance and poetry of life. She is herself a lyric poem, setting herself to all pure and gracious melodies. Humble household ways and duties have for her a golden significance. The prize makes the calling high, and the end dignifies the means. Her home is a paradise, not sinless, not painless, but still a paradise; for "Love is Heaven, and Heaven is Love."

THE TRIAL OF BAXTER.—The trial of Baxter, the celebrated non-conformist, supplies an admirable specimen of the fashion in which a criminal case was conducted under these respectable auspices in the year 1865. When the trial came on, a crowd of those who loved and honored Baxter filled the court. Two high barristers of great note, Pollexfen and Wallop, appeared for the defendant. Pollexfen had scarce begun his address to the jury, when the chief justice broke forth: "Pollexfen, I know you well. Have you set a mark upon you? You are a patron of the fiction. This is an old rogue, a scheming knave, a hypocritical villain. He hates the liturgy. He would have nothing but long-winded cant without book," and then his lordship turned up his eyes, clasped his hands, and began to sing through his nose, in imitation of what he supposed to be B's x's y's of praying, "Lord, we are thy people, thy peculiar people, thy dear people." Pollexfen gently reminded the court that his late majesty had thought Baxter deserving of a bishopric. "And what aided the old blockhead, then?" cried Jeffreys, "that he did not take it?" His fury now rose to madness. He called Baxter a dog, and swore that it would be no more than justice to whip such a villain through the whole city. Baxter himself tried to put in a word; but the chief justice drowned all expostulations in a torrent of ribaldry and invective, mixed with scraps of Hudibras. "My lord," said the old man, "I have been much blamed by dissenters for speaking respectfully of bishops." "Baxter for bishops," cried the judge, "that's a merry conceit, indeed! I know what you mean by bishops; rascals like yourself. Kidnapper bishops, faction Presbyterians." Again Baxter essayed to speak, and again Jeffreys belittled: "Richard, Richard, dost thou think we will let thee poison the court? Richard, thou art an old knave. Thou hast written books enough to load a cart, and art full of meat, as full of sedition as an ass. Look after thee, I see. By the grace of God, I'll look after thee. I see a great many of your brotherhood waiting to know what will befall their mighty dog. But by the grace of God Almighty, I will crush all!" The

Dutch Flat Enquirer.

THURSDAY, : DEC. 4, 1862.

AGENCIES.

THE DUTCH FLAT is our authorized agent for San Francisco, through whom all business connected with this paper in that city must be transacted.

E. B. HARRISON is the authorized agent for the Enquirer for the towns of Little York, You Bet and Red Dog.

FOR SALE, OR LEASE.

THE UNDERSIGNED, DESIROUS OF ENGAGING in other business, offers the Enquirer printing establishment for sale at a low figure. The office is well stocked with newspapers and job materials and has one of the largest size Power Presses. Possession given on the 16th of May. For further particulars apply by letter, or otherwise to E. B. BOUST.

Dutch Flat, Nov. 29, 1862.-E.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Read the new advertisements in to-day's issue, among which will be found a call to organize a Joint Stock Company for the purpose of constructing a Turnpike Road and the necessary Bridges from the town of Dutch Flat to the city of Nevada.

Granite Flouring Mills, Folsom. Messrs. Coover & Stockton, proprietors.

Bed Rock Saloon, Dutch Flat, Geo. L. Slocomb, proprietor, advertises choice brands of Wines, Liquors, Cigars, etc. Call and sample.

A. Roman & Co's (San Francisco) Holiday Circular of Gift Books, Annals, Holiday Goods of every description, etc.

Scorill's Blood and Liver Syrup.

Dr. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs.

Brown's Bronchial Troches, etc. Reddington & Co., general agents, San Francisco.

OBSERVANCE.—Last Thursday, Thanksgiving, was well and rationally observed in this place.

The day was fine, and all classes, as though by special invitation, came out to inhale draughts of the invigorating mountain air. The day's exercises were; service at the Church in the forenoon—in the afternoon bountiful dinners were discussed, and in the evening a grand ball.

DECLINED.—We have received a "quit" from one of the sovereigns residing in the vicinity of Iowa Hill, rather reflecting upon the liberality or business integrity of one of the merchants of the former place, who is declining to do the reason that we do not wish to be in any manner mixed up with the petty jealousies and bickerings of any one.

We will send you the paper, however.

Mining Interests.—The Dutch Flat Enquirer leans to the opinion that the miners are taxed under the head of "Income Tax." If that be so, and the assessors and collectors so view the subject, all right.—Soc. Bee.

THE ENQUIRER does not "lean," but stands straight up to the law referred to. We did not assume, nor assert, that the tax was levied under the head of "Income Tax," but merely gave the side heading in the general law referred to. We claimed then, and still claim, that the tax is subject to levy and collection as directed under the Revenue Law; and the Bee's assertion to the contrary is wholly unjustifiable. We are also aware that "not until June next is the tax on incomes due; but then it will have to be paid for the preceding year," hence it must of consequence be the result of the Act of June 7, '62, as the Act of July 1, '62 did not go into effect at a period that would warrant the collection of these taxes in June, 1862.

GRANITE FLOURING MILLS.—We are gratified to learn that our old friends, Messrs. Coover & Stockton have, by their indomitable energy and perseverance, rebuilt their flouring mills at Folsom, and offering extra inducements to all persons wishing to do business with them. This firm sustained a clear loss of \$104,000 by the floods of last winter, but are again on their pins as sound as ever. *Vive la "Fat Boy."*

THE STREETS.—Those whose business it is should have the streets put in order before the rains commence. We would particularly call attention to that portion of Main st. opposite L. Arnsen's store, which is in a horrible condition, caused by the bursting of an ancient and dilapidated water conductor. This nuisance has been tolerated for several days, much to the annoyance of pedestrians and imminent danger to the many teams constantly passing to and fro.

HAILECK TO TAKE THE FIELD.—The Washington Times learns that Gen. Haileck having completed his plan of the campaign, and the Government approved it, he will probably take the field in person at the head of the corps of Sigel, Heintzelman and Sickles, (late Banks), and perform the most important feat of the winter campaign by moving upon the enemy's communications at Charlottesville or Gordonsville.

HUNTING SEASON.—We notice our exchanges beginning to pick out and recommend suitable persons to fill the various subordinate offices in the incoming Legislature. After the severe losses sustained by the business community of Sacramento last winter they are illly able to support such a hungry horde of leeches as usually pay their respects to the good deities of the Capital during the session of the Legislature.

"FLYING PEACE MAKER."—Wm. Fields, of Delaware, has invented what he calls a "flying peace maker," for the destruction of iron-clad ships. He says "no iron-clad vessel can withstand the shock from his flying machine." He can operate it directly from the deck of the Monitor or any other iron-clad ship. It can be rigged on two or three vessels in a week's time at trifling expense.

IT is stated that the military force in Canada, is about to be increased by some batteries of artillery and a brigade of infantry. Large additions have been recently made to the stores of arms, ammunition and material in military depots, which are now equal to equipping and maintaining in the field a force of 250,000 men.

J. W. SULLIVAN, of San Francisco, has again placed us under obligations by furnishing files of late Eastern papers, Harper's Weekly, Leslie's Illustrated, and many others. Jerry never forgets his mountain friends; that's what all him.

LUCKY MAN.—On Saturday last two residents of Dutch Flat were returning from Little York, by the new trail, when, just at the bridge that crosses Bear river, one of the party picked up an old fashioned "sing," dated 1852. From its appearance it must have been dropped there several years ago.

THE WEATHER continues clear and bracing. For the past few nights ice formed to a considerable thickness. The miners as well as many of our merchants begin to feel the necessity of rain.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

DUTCH FLAT, Dec. 1st, 1862.

MR. EDITOR:—About noon on the 19th of October I started from Damascus for Michigan Bluff, distant about ten miles. Damascus lying, as it does, on Humboldt Cañon, is several hundred feet below the ridge, the top of which must be obtained ere you find easy traveling. There is a good wagon road upon this ridge, which I followed for about two miles, when I came to the Forks House, now kept by Messrs. Pendleton & Cannon. There is one store, of ordinary dimensions, one public house containing bar and billiard table, etc., which comprises the town, if it might so be termed. I was here told this place has for a long time been a furnishing station for the small mining camps in that vicinity, from which it received its main support. While here I met several friends and acquaintances who, the day being somewhat advanced, insisted on my remaining over night. Just at this juncture Mr. Bullock, our worthy Sheriff, in company with another gentleman, rode up. After he had transacted his business (having two horses) he insisted upon having my company as far as Michigan Bluff. I finally consented and we started off in double quick, the road being in excellent condition, we made the trip both pleasantly and speedily, reaching the Bluff just at night-fall.

This is quite a large town, and its immediate surroundings form an extensive field for mining operations. It is situated near the Middle Fork of the American river and contains a population of not far from twelve hundred. There are several very attractive features in and about this town. As you go into town you pass by what is called "Sugar Loaf Mountain," at the base of which lies a fine plat of land upon which was raised, this season, upwards of fifty tons of potatoes. The potatoes raised in this, as well as most of the mountain districts, are considered superior to those raised in the valleys, and consequently command a higher price. Vegetables, of various kinds, are also raised in considerable abundance. Fruit, of the finest quality, is also abundant and meets a ready market at good prices.

Separate from the main portion of the town, but in beautifully selected spots, are the Masonic and Odd Fellows Halls. There are also two churches, one Catholic and the other Protestant, and a school-house. The children have an opportunity, (and I believe it is pretty well embraced), to attend school for about eight months in the year; it appears, however, to meet with some slight opposition from different quarters, as it is mainly supported by a direct tax or contribution, of which quite a proportion comes from merchants and money men who have no families. This, however, should not act as a barrier to their good works, for those who can should contribute their mite toward developing the young mind.

There is one Hotel, (Golden Eagle), large and commodious, kept by that prince of landlords, Wm. Matzenbach, familiarly known as "Billy, the baker," whose ever ready courtesy and gentlemanly deportment renders a short sojourn with him as agreeable a past-time. The town, generally, presents a business like appearance. There are quite a number of first class stores, saloons, etc., all of which are active and evince a healthy condition financially. Chas. E. Raabe has quite an extensive brewery at the lower edge of town. The demand for Tonic beverage in this locality is not so great as many others of less population, but he manufactures, in addition, an excellent quality of porter, etc., etc., which, combined, makes his a lucrative business.

I saw a new machine, known as Patterson's improved motive power, made to run by water power, for the purpose of raising boulders, (for which, commonly, a derrick had to be used), and dirt from shafts of any reasonable depth, and which it does with great rapidity. Mr. Geo. O'Neal is manufacturing these machines at the Bluff. They are simple, economical, and low priced, coming within reach of any company who have shaft, drift or tunnel claims to work. About one third of the claims in this section are arifing and the balance, cañon and hill diggings.

I had nearly forgotten to mention my old friend F. Gruber, Esq., the Naturalist. He has been for some time past engaged in procuring every variety of Fossils, shells, birds, minerals, etc., for the Smithsonian Institute at Washington. He has already forwarded an incredible number of specimens—many of them rich and rare. He informs me that his success has far exceeded his most sanguine expectations.

In my next I will speak of Beth and Forest Hill, as well as of the water privileges in this section.

[Communicated.]

DUTCH FLAT, December 3, 1862.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Not seeing anything in your paper in relation to one of the most important local enterprises of our town, you will excuse me if I attempt to accord to the said enterprise and commendation to which they are so justly entitled. I refer to the volunteer military company, commanded by Captain Charles M. Kopp—the Pacific Guards.—to say that the members of this company deserve praise is not telling it all, when we come to consider the difficulties they have had to contend with in preserving their organization. The commander has exerted every energy, and has displayed a most laudable perseverance in keeping up the company at a time when to hope for its accomplishment was almost "hoping against hope." The company has been—until very recently—without arms or any accoutrements by which to enable the members to become perfected in the drill, or make that display which is so essentially necessary for the success of such an enterprise; it has received no encouragement from the citizens, outside of themselves, in this place; has never been the recipients of one single smile or "crumb of comfort" from the flag and beautiful daughters of our growing village to act the part of soldiers and protectors in stirring times like the present, and yet we see them adhering in their determination to school themselves in the "art of war" with a singleness of purpose that puts to the blush of shame the noisy "mouthings" of those who hypocritically prate about the good of the country. The company now numbers some forty men rank and file; and it is understood that as soon as they are enabled to have their uniforms made, the number will be increased to about seventy. The men are rapidly improving in their knowledge of military matters, and from the really soldierly appearance they made while marching through the streets on Thursday last, give indications of good service should they be called upon to take part in the great drama now being enacted, that all the pride of our people will be fully sustained in them. This company, and each individual member thereof, should have that kindness extended it, and them, that would convince those away, that we as a people properly appreciate

their intentions to stand by the institutions and laws made by the first Fathers.

This, it is needless to say, is written entirely without the knowledge of the members of the company, and has only been brought forward from the fact, that while the citizens of other localities have feted and honored their citizen soldiers, the people of this town have shown by their inaction their utter disregard—notwithstanding their assertions—of those who have shown by their actions a disposition to protect our wives and little ones from all harm. In conclusion, Messrs. Editors, I would suggest that the ladies—the "bright particular stars" of brave hearts and strong arms—take the matter in hand, and at some early day present the Guards with some token of the esteem and gratitude due from them in manifesting a feeling to keep them and their families from injury and molestation, by presenting them with a banner to be used as mementos of their regard.

Yours, EPHRAIM.

[Communication from You Bet.]

YOU BET, Dec. 1st, 1862.

MR. EDITOR:—I will again hold the mirror up to facts, that all can have a glance, reversing the conventional order in the programme—front seats especially reserved for the "Lord of Creation gender." Glance 1st. Water is now running in the branch of the South Yuba Ditch which extends to chalk Bluff. The several Ditches have been thoroughly repaired and enlarged to supply the increasing demand for the motive power of hydraulic operations. I have observed several shingles with stenciling thereon, nailed to stumps and trees, between U. B. and Red Dog, calling the attention of the public to a new Boot Shop at the latter place. Now, I believe, that the fact is patent that, when business men are so penurious to advertise that he also is too much so to give good bargains. And every one should know that they have at the ENQUIRER Office one of Ruggles best machines for doing job work.

Some time since, one of the operatives on E. Williams' ditch, had an arm broken from the premature discharge of a blast. A surgeon was needed, and the services of a Dr. Bird, of Red Dog, were procured; Mr. Williams remarking at the time that, as the man was in his employ, he would settle the bill. A bill was soon presented for the modest sum of \$250. A rare bird ain't he? He has a terrible long bill. The matter has since been settled by discounting a trifle. I have one word for our local expression: Hop—my dear sir, it is very ungalant in you to expose love letters. A "word to the wise is sufficient."

Glance 2d. Common talk on the street? The circumspection—office outside! The Sanitary Committee beats. It is really surprising that some of these prominent citizens, those boasted friends of Darling's, have not discovered his fitness for that enviable position as chief Clerk for G. B. McClellan. There would have been an exact match for speed. When that little reminder came from Jay Schmidt, just then we were regaled with a rare article of lecturing, by one Capt. Murphy, late U. S. A. And after his very enlightening lecture (for four bits) was closed, a distinguished gentleman, a prominent citizen, a friend and adviser of Darling's, delivered an eloquent extemporaneous speech, which was replete with originality and vituperation. Such epigrammatic strokes of wit, and brilliant coruscations of eloquent thought, are seldom enjoyed by the inhabitants of such isolated places as this. The orator relieved his over-burdened heart by confessing that he had not forwarded the money to the Sanitary fund. Had a Confederate bomb of the largest size fallen and exploded in our midst greater could not have been the overwhelming consternation depicted on the countenances of the audience—two months past and no money forwarded! Patriotic wasn't it? Prominent citizenship is not assuredly a boon to be craved by all. How extremely useful it is to be blessed with a friend to speak for one in such trying situations. Balaam, of old, discovered that great and important fact long ago. He had a distinguished long eared friend, who spoke for him, and who so easily distinguished himself on that historic occasion; in fact, his kind are easily distinguished to this day, everyone knows that his Biblical history. There is no doubt of Darling's excessive patriotism, but it is too slow to be of any utility to the present generation. J. B. Floyd & Co., have nearly ruined our respected Uncle Sam by their excessive patriotism. Unquestionably, had there been nothing said, they would have forwarded the money some time during the coming winter; all they wanted was to be "let alone." Darling claims to have had some prominent citizens for advisers. Everyone knows that James Buchanan also had some prominent and very distinguished advisers. It is really convenient if one can only cause their friends to bear all such little affairs. Darling said to Mr. Griffith, a prominent man here, that he had forwarded the money. Now, sir, is that not "one of those statements which are not strictly in accordance with the facts." It is common talk on the streets here, that Mr. A. S. Peterson said, at the time of the speech, that Mr. Darling had no money in his safe! And Mr. Peterson is a gentleman of undoubted veracity. He carries his own keys.

In regard to many qualities, allow me to say, that I am sure that I possess enough to forever prevent me from committing so dastardly an act as that which he has done in connection with this fund.

[He'seaus' opinion in reference to this matter, would not be in accordance with the general tenor of his morality, therefore we refrain from giving it.]

As to the wisdom of this distinguished gentleman's being so easily induced to take a part in this affair, I will kindly say to him: Honored Sir, imitate the wise example of our Savior in that little affair on the summit of a high mountain, when he was offered a whole world in exchange for a Kingdom, that is, give the matter a little serious reflection, and quit bad company.

Glance No. 3, and last. Containing a soliloquy. Suppose that my name was Darling, which it is not, and I had gone to a safe, and horror of horrors! there is no money in it! That by any ostensible pretext whatever, I could slide down into that servicable receptacle, called pocket, and truthfully say ye are mine! Oh ye of great mental endowments, the little respect I have for your profundity will suffer an indignity, yea, even a castigation, if, by your ratiocinative deductions, you do not at once proceed to dispel this predicament. But hold! Ah, yes, I have it now! Ha! ha! ha! Rev. Starr King is alone responsible for this. He has no moral right to change his name to S—e. Now, had I, by any uncountable gyrations, or brilliancy of conception, been the hero of, or induced to manipulate any such strange and inscrutable performance, it doubtless would have subjugated to myself thus: Oh, you contemptible cuss! Do you not know that the truth is mightier than that other little thing! The sum of all the counts in the indictment amount to this: That, as it was seemingly your

purpose, in constituting yourself a huge self-sufficing committee of one, to collect this fund, that your little mountain town should be the first to contribute to this laudable undertaking. The course pursued by you and your friends has been a complete failure. Disgraceful to yourself and friends, and discreditable to this community. I am pleased to be able to state that Mr. Dany has forwarded his subscription to the fund, it was withdrawn after the fact became public that the subscriptions had not been forwarded. Also, that the Boys at Chalk Bluff have posted their receipts. And now, to close this matter, which has already occupied too much valuable space in the ENQUIRER, I will ask, who of our patriotic citizens will call a meeting and appoint a regular committee to solicit monthly or other contributions, and endeavor to redress the good name of our town. Let there be a call at once, and let the record of your generous impulses be engraved in letters of living light by your response.

Yours, after the truth with a sharp stick, JAY SCHMIDT.

MARRIED.

In Sacramento, Nov. 25th, by the Rev. F. Charlton, Mr. J. B. CALDERWOOD to Miss SARAH J. FULLER, both of Dutch Flat.

BORN.

In Dutch Flat, Nov. 22d, the wife of E. Aubury, of a son.

At Little York, Nov. 27th, the wife of Henry Robb, of a son.

DIED.

At Well's Precinct, Nov. 27th, Mr. Absalom Wells, in the 76th year of his age.

At Little York, Nov. 28th, Thomas Byford, aged about 45 years. Deceased was a native of Missouri.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT IT IS the intention of the undersigned subscribers, to organize a Joint Stock Company for the purpose of constructing a Turnpike Road and necessary Bridges, from the town of Dutch Flat, in the county of Placer, to the city of Nevada in the county of Placer. The line of said road to be from Dutch Flat via Little York, You Bet and Red Dog.

Notice is also given that there will be a meeting of the subscribers, in the town of Dutch Flat, on the fifth day of December next, for the purpose of a preliminary organization.

ALLEN TOWLE, S. J. HARRMAN, S. J. HARRMAN, W. D. HARRMAN, N. W. BLANCHARD, MOSES HEATH, W. W. COZZENS, E. H. GAYLORD.

Dutch Flat, Dec. 4, 1862.-I

BED ROCK SALOON, MAIN STREET, DUTCH FLAT, GEO. L. SLOCUMB, Proprietor.

KEEP CONSTANTLY ON hand the finest Wines, Brandies, Cigars and playing cards in the market, in lots to suit customers. Billiard Balls, Cues and Cue Wafers purchased for customers at lowest city prices.

December 4, 1862.-I

HOLIDAY CIRCULAR. A. ROMAN & CO., BOOKSELLERS, Importers and Publishers.

Nos. 417 and 419 Montgomery Street. (Leocott's Building). SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

We would most respectfully invite the attention of the Public to the MAGNIFICENT STOCK of

Holiday Goods, Warenow opening, comprising the latest and most elegant assortment of Foreign and Domestic

Gift Books and Annuals For the coming year, together with an extensive and elegant assortment of Foreign and Domestic

Photograph Albums, FOR THE CENTER TABLE, In new and improved styles and sizes—plain, rich and fancy—in many exquisite tastes, bound in the finest Turkey Morocco or Velvet, with Gold-plated Ornaments and Clasps, and suitable for Holiday, Marriage or Birthday Gifts.

Auto-Photograph Albums, Photo-Albums of Pictures and Poetry, Photo-Bibles and Prayer-Books.

Our stock of these novel and unique articles, together with the life-like CARTE DE VISITE PORTRAITS for the same, is much the largest on this Coast, and for variety and general excellence is second to none in the United States.

Superb Family Bibles, ELEGANTLY ILLUSTRATED AND ILLUSTRATED—printed with new and beautiful type, on the finest paper—and bound in the most substantial manner with massive Clasps and Ornaments.

PRAYER BOOKS, In every variety of size and style of binding, plain or richly paneled Morocco, with or without Clasps, for the Pew, Rectory or Pocket.

Elegant and Accurate Editions of the Poets, In Morocco Antique, from Homer to the more modern Longfellow, Tennyson, Mrs. Browning, Miss Procter, etc., etc.

STANDARD AUTHORS, Fine Library Sets of the works of Dickens, Cooper, Irving, D'Almeida, Prescott, Gibbon, Hume, Hood, etc., as well as the Classics, Addison, Swift, etc.—Also full sets of Bohn's valuable Standard, Illustrated, Scientific, Classical, Historical and Antiquarian Libraries.

WAVERLY NOVELS, Twenty different editions—from five to fifty volumes—handsomely bound.

AMBRATYPE COPIES, OF—Fine Pictures and Statuary, Plain and elegantly framed, including in part, Raphael's Madonnas, and Gems from Murillo, Correggio, LeLieu, Landseer, Herring, Sant, etc., more beautiful than engravings, and much cheaper.

Juvenile Books, Including Lined Primers, Movable Toy Books and choice single volumes and sets of Books for the Young; an assortment unsurpassed in quantity, quality and excellence, and to which we respectfully invite the attention of Parents and Teachers, and those having the care of Children and Youth.

To those wishing to purchase Gift for the coming Holidays, (and nothing is more beautiful or more cherished than an elegant Book), we offer by far the largest stock of fresh and desirable goods in our line, from an

Aldine Edition of the Poets, in 125 vols., 16 mo., half-calf, extra gilt; Encyclopaedia Britannica, 8th edition, 22 vols., royal quarto;

Andubon and Bachman's Birds and Animals of America, in 10 vols., royal octavo, Morocco Antique and elegantly colored plates;

Down to the Box of Blocks or Toy Primer. Feeling satisfied from the care used in purchasing and selecting, and from patronage already received, that no one need leave our Establishment without being satisfied in taste and price.

Orders from the Trade and from Parties throughout the Country are respectfully solicited, and we pledge ourselves to fill the same with the utmost care and attention. Any desirable work, published within the last forty years, may be found upon our shelves, and at the very lowest rates.

A. ROMAN & CO., Nos. 417 and 419 Montgomery Street. SAN FRANCISCO. dec-3m

Mount Carmel Lodge U. D. F. & A. M. Meets at Odd Fellows Hall, Red Dog every Friday evening. Stated meetings Friday of preceding full moon. Transient brethren cordially invited.

ISAAC GILL, Secretary. dec-1m

IN TIME OF HEALTH PREPARE FOR SICKNESS.—It is preposterous to think that because we are in health, disease will never overtake us. How many have gone forth in the morning and returned home to lay down, upon beds of sickness for months! We would remind our readers, that, for a family medicine, nothing can equal SCOTLAND'S BLOOD AND LIVER SYRUP. Of Humors it is a sure exterminator. Scrofula and Cancer, Rheumatism and Neuralgia, are all cured by this magical remedy. REDINGTON & CO., Agents, 416 and 418 Front Street, San Francisco. dec-6m

DR. WM. HALL'S BALM FOR THE LUNGS IS HIGHLY RECOMMENDED BY CITIZENS WHOSE NAMES AND RESIDENCES WILL BE FOUND IN THE PAMPHLETS GIVING EVIDENCE OF ASTONISHING CURES OF CONSUMPTION, BY USING THIS MEDICINE. GIVE IT A TRIAL. REDINGTON & CO., AGENTS, 416 AND 418 FRONT STREET, SAN FRANCISCO. dec-6m

COLDS! COUGHS!! BROWN'S Brown's Bronchial Troches Cure Cough, Cold, Hoarseness, Influenza, croup, Irritation or Soreness of the Throat, relieve the Hoarse Cough, Croup, Whooping Cough, Catarrh, clear and give strength to the voice of

FEW are aware of the importance of checking a Cough or "SLIGHT COLD" in its first stage; that which in the beginning would yield to a mild remedy, if neglected soon attacks the lungs. "Brown's Bronchial Troches" are most valuable articles, especially so at this season of the year, when Colds, Coughs, Bronchitis, Influenza, Hoarseness and Sore Throat are so prevalent. The Troches give sure and almost immediate relief. Sold by all Druggists in the United States.

REDINGTON & CO., Nos. 416 and 418 Front Street, San Francisco, General Agents.

CONSTABLE'S SALE.—By Virtue of an Execution to me directed and delivered on the 1st day of December, A. D. 1862, issued out of the court of E. B. Boust, a Justice of the Peace in and for Township No. 4, County of Placer and State of California, on a judgment rendered in said court on the 22d day of November, A. D. 1862, in favor of J. D. Hinton, J. W. Brickell and J. Jones, doing business under the name and style of the Dutch Flat Steam Mill Co., and against Joseph Burdick, for the sum of one hundred and seven \$3 100 dollars, and for damages and costs of suit taxed at forty-one \$3 100 dollars; I have this day levied upon and will expose to public sale, to the highest bidder for cash, in front of the Justice's office, in Dutch Flat,

On Friday, December 20th, A. D. 1862, at the hour of 2 o'clock, P. M., all the right, title, interest and claim which the said Joseph Burdick had on the 22d day of November, A. D. 1862, in and to the following described property, to-wit: One certain one-story wooden house and lot, situated on the North side of Main street, fronting about 20 feet on said street, and running back into the hill 100 feet, more or less, and bounded on the East by the lot owned by John Hoos, and on the West by the two-story wooden house now occupied by D. G. Rouse. Also, the two-story wooden house, now occupied by D. G. Rouse, fronting on Main street about 25 feet and running back on parallel lines with the lot occupied by Crawford & Smith as a Carpenter Shop, and on the West, and to the following described property, to-wit: One certain property being situated in the town of Dutch Flat, Placer county.

All of which named and described property I shall sell as aforesaid, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to satisfy the above judgment together with the costs due and to become due thereon.

S. A. MILLER, Constable, Township No. 4. Dated, November 23d, A. D. 1862.-ids

CONSTABLE'S SALE.—By Virtue of an execution to me delivered and directed on the 14th day of November, A. D. 1862, issued out of the court of E. B. Boust a Justice of the Peace in and for Township No. 4, County of Placer and State of California, on a judgment rendered in said court on the 13th day of November, A. D. 1862, in favor of H. C. Harvey & Co., and against Jno. M. Shuster & Co., for the sum of one hundred and four 71-100 dollars, with interest upon the sum of one hundred and four 71-100 dollars, at the rate of two per cent. per month and for costs of suit taxed at twelve 50-100 dollars; I have this day levied upon and will expose to public sale, to the highest bidder for cash, in front of the Justice's office, in Dutch Flat,

On Friday, December 20th, A. D. 1862, at the hour of 2 o'clock, P. M., all the right, title, interest and claim which the said Jno. M. Shuster & Co. had on the 14th day of November, A. D. 1862, in and to the following described property, to-wit: One certain mining or tailing flume situated on Little Bear river about one mile from the town of Dutch Flat, Placer county, said flume heads immediately below the cabin now occupied by Jno. M. Shuster and consists of about sixty boxes. Also a flume containing about twelve boxes and situated just above said cabin, together with all the appurtenances and privileges thereto belonging.

All of which named and described property I shall sell as aforesaid, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to satisfy the above judgment together with the costs due and to become due thereon.

S. A. MILLER, Constable, Township No. 4. Dated, November 15th, A. D. 1862.-ids

CONSTABLE'S SALE.—By Virtue of an Execution to me directed and delivered on the 25th day of October, A. D. 1862, issued out of the court of E. B. Boust a Justice of the Peace in and for Township No. 4, County of Placer and State of California, on a judgment rendered in said court on the 19th day of July, A. D. 1862, in favor of W. W. Cozzens and against C. E. Herron, J. Hugs and M. Borah for the sum of two hundred dollars, and for costs of suit taxed at twenty-one dollars; I have this day levied upon and will expose to public sale, to the highest bidder for cash, in front of the Justice's office, in Dutch Flat

On Friday, November 20th, A. D. 1862, at the hour of 12 o'clock, P. M., all the right, title, interest and claim which the said defendants had on the 19th day of July, A. D. 1862, in and to the following described property, to-wit: One certain mining or tail flume situated on Bear river about three miles below Dutch Flat, Placer County, Cal., together with all the appurtenances thereto belonging or in any wise appertaining.

All of which named and described property I shall sell as aforesaid, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to satisfy the above judgment together with the costs due and to become due thereon.

S. A. MILLER, Constable, Township No. 4. Dated, October 29th, 1862.-ids

POSTPONEMENT.—The above sale is postponed until Wednesday, December 10, 1862, by order of the Plaintiff. S. A. MILLER, Constable, Township No. 4. Nov. 19.-3w

Pacific Mail Steamship Company's STEAMSHIP GOLDEN AGE, Will leave Folsom Street Wharf, On THURSDAY, December 11, At 9 o'clock, A. M., punctually, FOR PANAMA.

Passengers will be conveyed from Panama to Aspinwall by the Panama Railroad Company, and from Aspinwall to New York by the Atlantic and Pacific Steamship Company.

FORBES & BABCOCK Agents, Corner Sacramento and Leidesdorff Streets, San Francisco.

COOVER & STOCKTON, Granite Flouring Mills, Folsom, RE-OPENED FOR BUSINESS.

THE PROPRIETORS RESPECTFULLY DE- sire to call the attention of the State that we have re-built our Mills and commenced business anew.

Our mill is now one of the BEST IN THE STATE, containing the Best Machinery of the latest improved patents.

We are prepared to do all kinds of Wheat and Grain Grinding for the public.

Every person having business with the Mill will be passed FREE OF CHARGE.

Mountain Democrat, Placer Courier, Dutch Flat Enquirer, Union Advocate, and El Dorado Times, please copy and insert one month, and send bill to Granite Mill.

dec-1m

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, &c.

W. M. H. MILLHOUSE, Will constantly keep on hand all kinds of

HARDWARE, STOVES, TINWARE, &c., &c.

Something Just Received of Great Importance to Miners!

The subscriber takes this early opportunity of announcing to the "Honest Miners," that he is prepared to furnish Iron, Hydraulic Pipe and Fittings, as expeditiously and on as reasonable terms, (per lb. or foot, or any other way), as "any other man." All persons intending

STATE NEWS.

We were yesterday shown a silver brick, says the *Grass Valley Sentinel*, taken from silver ore in the claims of the Monroe Gold and Silver Mining Co., located near Grass Valley, and crushed in the Monroe Co. Mill at this place, during the present week. This, we are reliably informed, is the first silver crushing made this side of the Eastern Slope. To our inexperienced eye (never having speculated in "feet" in Washoe) the silver looked splendidly, and is pronounced an excellent yield for the amount of ore crushed. The "specimen brick" has been sent to San Francisco, where it will be assayed and its real weight and value will be ascertained. The silver has been extracted by what is known as the Smith process, which has been successfully worked in Washoe. The Monroe Co.'s lode, which is now being energetically worked, is four feet in width at the lowest point attained, and, according to the opinion of the parties now engaged in developing the lode—it will yield from \$80 to \$100 to the ton. Ground extending from the Greenhorn claims, a short distance north of the Monroe, has been staked off for two miles, and the following claims are now being opened: Greenhorn, Central, Monroe, Potosi, Buffalo, Greenhorn No. 2 and Chicago, in all of which tunnels are being run. The recent crushing of the Monroe Co., has demonstrated one highly satisfactory result—that silver ore can be found about Grass Valley, and can be profitably worked.

A CORRESPONDENT of the *Alta*, writing from San Bernardino, mentions a personal affair that occurred there on the 15th of November, between two former residents of San Francisco, viz: Dr. Wozencraft and H. M. Willis, formerly Police Court Attorney in this city. It appears, according to this account, that Dr. Wozencraft, who has recently returned from the Atlantic States, went to the house of Mr. Willis to settle a small bill, for which he requested a receipt. This was peremptorily refused by Willis, who, at the same time, called Dr. Wozencraft by the most opprobrious epithets. The doctor told Willis that he came there to pay a bill, not to be abused, and immediately left the house, but was followed by Willis, who continued to use the most insulting language. The doctor told him it was hard to take such abuse from such a good fellow, and he then drew his pistol and fired two shots at Willis, before the latter drew to retaliate. Both shots took effect, the first in the left shoulder, going through and coming out at the back, and the other in the left side of the chest, glancing on one of the ribs and lodging in the back near the surface. Willis received one shot from Wozencraft, wounding him in the hip, but not dangerously. The doctor also received a dagger shot through the left arm, from Willis' brother or cousin. Both of them have been held to bail under heavy bonds for their appearance before the next Court of Sessions. The wounds of Dr. Wozencraft are very severe, but are not considered dangerous. It caused great excitement, and the citizens generally condemned the assault as being most ferocious and aggravating.

A FEW nights since the house of Henry Hagan, in Bennett Valley, Sonoma county, was entered by a thief and robbed of seventy-five dollars. The purse containing the money was taken from a bureau drawer. Mrs. Hagan, who was sleeping in the room, was suddenly aroused from her slumber by a grasp at her throat and a severe blow with a knife, or some other edged instrument, on the side of her head. Fortunately, the intended fatal blow did not do any serious injury, the instrument glancing from the side of her head, making only a slight scratch near the ear; and before another blow could be struck the alarm had been given and the would-be assassin made his escape. It is supposed the blow was intended for Hagan, Mrs. Hagan having, contrary to her usual custom, occupied the fore part of the bed on this particular night.

We learn from an exchange that a mutiny broke out among some of the soldiers stationed at New San Diego, on the 6th ult. The ringleaders were arrested and confined. They were ordered out the next day to move a small building. One private refused to work and was insolent to the officer in charge, three times during his hour, when he shot, the ball passing through his heart. The other prisoners made by non-commissioned officers and men. The prisoners were then put in double irons. The name of the private shot was Hack.

DEPUTY Sheriff Ben. Sanborn, of Stockton, says Monday's Evening News, received, a few days ago, a telegraphic dispatch from Alameda county to arrest a man—giving his description—upon a charge of murder committed in Centerville, in that county. The name of the murderer was not mentioned, but it appears that he murdered his wife and youngest child, and took with him his eldest. No intelligence regarding his whereabouts has yet been received by our officers. The cause which led him to commit the deed is not known.

THE Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that, under the new tax law, hucksters who buy up produce through the country and sell in towns or cities from their wagons, must take out a peddler's license. If they haul their produce to the city or town and sell thence from the stall or tables, they are required to take out a dealer's license, providing their sales reach a thousand dollars annually.

AN extensive bed of superior stone coal has been discovered on Dry Creek, about seven miles from Folsom, says the *Telegraph*. The coal has been tested by the Folsom Gas Light Company, in the manufacture of gas, and pronounced equal to any coal ever used for that article. Preparations are being made to extensively work this mine by the discoverers.

A HUNTER arrived at Red Bluff on Saturday, 23d ult., from the Coast Range, with thirteen large deer, weighing in the aggregate 1,050 pounds.

WESTERN Star Lodge, F. A. M., have offered \$250 reward for the apprehension and delivery to the Sheriff of Shasta county, of Wm. Coulson, who killed John E. Darton on the Middle Fork of Cottonwood, the 8th of November.

NEW copper discoveries were made at Horns, Mariposa county, recently. They are of sufficient importance to cause a very general stir among miners and prospectors.

INFORMATION wanted of Roger Conlon, who left about four months since, the ranch of James Bush, on Bear River. Please address James Conlon, his brother, San Francisco Post Office.

THE *Telegraph* says the array of new dwelling houses on the hill, is encouraging to the future of Folsom.

LOCAL RAILROAD MATTERS.

The *Herald and Mirror*, of Wednesday, contains a note from a resident of San Jose, which reads thus:

"I suppose that the company calling themselves the Central Pacific Railroad Company have the advantage of the opposition and that they are successful; but notwithstanding, I should like to ask Mr. Judah, the Engineer, some questions: Did he, or did he not, when at Washington, assign to the San Jose Railroad Company the right to build the road from Sacramento and San Francisco, together with all the Congressional endowments accompanying that right?"

He will answer in the affirmative. The obligation admitted, I ask Mr. Judah, have the Company ratified the pledge thus made by him, or have they not flatly repudiated said pledge? We have before heard that the San Francisco and San Jose Railroad people made charges like the above; and we have before said, that all the opposition to the Pacific Railroad came originally from railroad or wagon-road speculators. Here Mr. Judah is asked a pertinent question. We know not whether he will answer; but if Mr. Judah does the answer, the company would stand by it; and if San Francisco, San Jose, or residents of other places, seek the liberty of continuing the road from Sacramento to the Bay, the company should, we think, grant it—assigning said parties all its right of Congressional aid for that portion. But, in so doing, the company would have to leave the whole work. Suppose this right were to be assigned, and the San Francisco and San Jose company go to Congress and obtain \$16,000 per mile for fifty miles already constructed between those two cities, or a total of \$800,000, together with the land subsidy, amounting to some 300,000 acres, and there is—what then? They would not be responsible to any body or any thing. They might pocket the money and use the land, and laugh at their dupes—for they are responsible to no one. And after obtaining this money and keeping it, who would have to pay it all the expenses of these bonds? Why, of course, the Central Pacific Railroad Company. It alone is known in the transaction—it has to bear all the blame and all the credit—so that a single glance, any man with half an eye will see that the company could not, in justice to the nation which gives up money, or to its own existence, extend its right under that bill to any parties without a certainty that the whole road would be built. It would be like giving \$1,200,000 to the San Jose and San Francisco Company, for which the Pacific Central Railroad Company would be held responsible, and which it would have to pay.

Now, it is not that the San Jose and San Francisco Railroad Company would stop at San Jose, but there is nothing to prevent them. We do not say that they would not build it all the way, but there is nothing to obligate them to do so; while it is known that even with the Government subsidy, no capital would, as an investment, put their money at present in a railroad from this city to San Francisco, carrying it around by San Jose. In business matters, no man asks funds without security, and no man gets funds without it; yet if this San Jose Company were to obtain these \$800,000, and the land referred to, without giving bonds, they would obtain it without any security whatever, and the Government could not look to them for its repayment. If, however, these men desire to build that road, we think they ought to be permitted to do so, having all the rights conferred by the bill, but they ought to be responsible to somebody. They ought to give bonds that they will build the road all the way, and if they do that, the Central Company should, we think, grant to them what they undertake to say Judah promised them. If they really want to build the road, and do not seek to stop at San Jose, after having received the bounty for the first fifty miles, they will not of course hesitate to give some legal earnestness of their intentions. They should be under obligations to the Central Company, as it is the only responsible party, in penalties not less than those which the Central Company is under to the nation. If they are in earnest, they will not hesitate to become responsible; and if they thus exhibit their good faith, the Central Company should not hesitate to comply with Judah's promise.—*See.*

LETTER FROM GEO. FRANCIS TRAIN.—Yesterday we received a letter from Geo. Francis Train, says the *San Francisco Herald*. It was accompanied by a finely executed photographic likeness of himself. At the corners of the first page of the note are printed the mottoes:—"Death to England," "Credit to the Union," "Death to Treason," and "Obey the President." Mr. Train says:

"PARKER HOUSE, Boston, Sept. 12, 1862.
Dear San Francisco Herald: The Atlantic presents his kind regards to the Pacific, and Union men in the East shake hands with Union men in the West, while cheers are raised for the President, the Army, and McClellan.

Hurray for the braves of California, the land of gold and enterprise!
Terms of peace: 1st. Hang ten Secessionists and ten Abolitionists; if public opinion can make the selection; 2d. General amnesty; 3d. Repeat the battle of Gettysburg; 4th. Assassinate their dead, and sink them all round."

I have knocked the bottom out of England and am smashing up the fossils in the old Bay State, preparatory to going to Richmond to take away Jeff's gun. Vox populi, vox Dei.

DIED.
THE ABOLITION PARTY,
In the twenty-fifth year of its age,
After a lingering illness,
Of
Nigger on the Brain.

We shall have peace the moment I go for the North what I have done for England, viz., make them respect white men.
Yours,
GEO. FRANCIS TRAIN.

A NUT FOR GEOLOGISTS.—Hiram De Wit, of this town, who has recently returned from California, brought with him a piece of the auriferous quartz rock, of about the size of a man's fist. On Thanksgiving day it was brought out for exhibition to a friend, when it accidentally dropped upon the floor and split open. Next day the center of the mass was discovered firmly imbedded in the quartz and slightly corroded, a cut iron nail, of the size of a sixpenny nail. It was entirely straight, and had a perfect head. By whom was that nail made? At what period was it planted in the yet uncrystallized quartz? How came it to California? If the head of that nail could talk, we should know something more of American history than we are ever likely to know.—*Springfield (Mass.) Republican.*

SOILED OR DEFACED POSTAGE STAMPS.—The Postmaster-General has issued an order, stating that any letter which may have on it a stamp which is soiled or defaced, or which has apparently been used previously for mail purposes, will be sent at once to the dead letter office. The above instructions will be strictly carried out, and persons are cautioned to examine carefully the stamps. The order of the Postmaster-General, as far as regards stamps that have been passed through the postoffice, is, of course, just and proper, but the exclusion of all those that may be soiled or defaced is likely to produce much loss to parties holding them. A stamp that has not actually been on a letter, is, of course, good, no matter what its appearance, and a bank has the same right to repudiate a note of its own issue that is soiled or defaced as the government has to refuse any soiled postage stamps.—*Pa. Inquirer.*

THE Boston Post says: "The Administration is but a fractional part of the Government. The people own the whole Government, and they will defend and preserve it against rebels at the South and traitors in the North. So far as the President is true to his trusts he will be sustained, fully—the war will be sustained by men and money to put down the insurrection; but he, who attempts to divert it from this purpose, will reckon without his host and find himself as powerless as an illegal assumption should always be among a free and intelligent people."

PATRIOTISM.—A subscriber in South Berwick, Maine, writes to the *New York Evening Post*: "Maine has filled every call of the President, and her troops are all in the field; and what is better, she has thousands at home as willing to fight Northern traitors as Southern."

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Oliver Lodge, No. 81, I. O. O. F., hold their regular meetings on Wednesday evening of each week. Brothers in good standing are cordially invited. W. H. HILLHOUSE, N. G. W. C. RICHMOND, R. S. Sec. Jan-63.

POST-OFFICE HOURS.
Open from 7 A. M., to 9 P. M. Mail closed daily at 9 o'clock, P. M.
Office open on Sundays from 9 o'clock, A. M., to 12 M., and one hour in the evening on the arrival of the mail.
C. B. PLUMMER, P. M.

A WORD TO THE AGED.—In the decline of life the loss of vital force consequent upon physical decay can only be safely supplied by some vivifying preparation which reconstitutes the strength and spirits, without entailing the exhaustion which is always the final effect of ordinary stimulants. We end to the aged Dr. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS as an invigorant and restorative, immediate in its beneficial action and permanent in its effect. It tones the stomach, improves the appetite, acts like a charm upon the spirits. For dyspepsia, oppression after eating, bilious cholera, wind cholera, spasms of the stomach, sick or nervous headache, chills and fever, tremors, prostration, and all the complaints special to the feeble sex, the Bitters are earnestly recommended by thousands who have witnessed their superior efficacy in such cases. Sold by all druggists and dealers everywhere. m13-1m

Every housekeeper experiences how difficult it is in making good bread and we therefore take pleasure in calling attention to the fact that to insure uniformly light, sweet and nutritious bread, it is only necessary to use RABINOWITZ'S & CO.'S YEAST POWDERS, which in every respect excel all similar preparations ever offered to the public. See advertisement in another column.

In calling the attention of the reader to the advertisement of Dr. J. C. Young, to be found in another part of this paper, we feel we are answering the dictates of honest conviction in pointing out to suffering humanity the honest and safe medical practitioner. It is the duty of every man, whose knowledge places it in his power, to act as a guide to those who otherwise would unwittingly take a wrong path. Throughout the length and breadth of our fair State is spread the insidious seeds of a terrible disease. No need to be thus. No need to wear out a life of pain and anguish and in the end to die a dishonored grave. Hasten no longer to restore you, giving you in place of wasted energies and an impaired constitution, full health vigor and power.

Actuated by the wish to exert his powers to cure, he proves his honesty by the motto once displaying his conviction of his capability, and showing his confidence in mankind, "No Cure No Pay." The Doctor's office is No. 751 Clay St. opposite the Plaza Hotel, Plaza, San Francisco. 45

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

UNION HOTEL,
(One door above the Express Office)
MAIN STREET, DUTCH FLAT.
James A. Shoemaker, Proprietor.

THIS HOUSE IS NOW OPEN FOR THE reception of visitors. Any number of day boarders can be accommodated.
November 6, 1862—tf

PLACER BREWERY.
BOOMERANG.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED the well known establishment and favorite resort, will hereafter keep it in the best style having always on hand the best.

Wines and Liquors!
Cigars and fresh brewed Lager. By strict attention to business and accommodation to customers we hope to obtain a share of public patronage. Call and see me.
March 13th, 1862—tf

OLD CORNER SALOON.
CLEMENT UREN, PROPRIETOR.

THIS WELL KNOWN RETREAT CONTAINS in full and successful operation. The present proprietor would invite the patronage of those partial to

Cool Lager and Fine Liquors! always on hand. A polite and attentive barkeeper constantly in attendance to supply the wants of the patrons of the house.
se10-1f

C. G. F. NORTHOUSE,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
(3 doors below L. Arnstein's)
MAIN STREET, DUTCH FLAT.

THE SUBSCRIBER RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of this place that he is prepared to execute all orders in his line in the best and most fashionable style.

Making and Cutting,
Cleansing, &c. &c.,
Done on the shortest notice. A share of the public patronage is solicited.
November 6, 1862—tf

AUBURN DRUG STORE,
SIGN OF THE BIG MORTAR,
Corner of Main and Washington Streets,
DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS.
Physicians prescriptions accurately compounded.
H. HAZELL, Apothecary.

GEO. RANDOLPH, HENRY BRINKMAN,
RANDOLPH & BRINKMAN'S
FASHIONABLE
HAIR DRESSING SALOON
AND
Barber Shop.
(Opposite Golden Eagle Saloon.)
MAIN STREET, DUTCH FLAT.

THE PROPRIETORS RESPECTFULLY announce to the citizens of Dutch Flat and vicinity, or strangers visiting this place, that they cannot be excused in

Hair Dressing,
Hair Cutting,
Shampooing and
Shaving,
by any artists on the Pacific slope, and guarantee entire satisfaction to all who favor them with their patronage.
November 20—tf

J. M. CHILDS,
DENTIST.
IS PREPARED TO PERFORM all operations pertaining to Dentistry in a first class manner.
Office—On Main Street, first door above Wilets store, Dutch Flat.
Nov. 20—1m

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.
THE CONVENIENT AND ELIGIBLE family residence on Sacramento street, Dutch Flat, at present occupied by J. H. Winters, and owned by Schoups & Seull, is offered for sale at a bargain. The premises are well supplied with water, has a large orchard filled with fruit trees and grape vines. Persons desiring a comfortable family residence can secure a good bargain in the above premises.

For further particulars, apply at the Justice's office, on Sacramento street. CHAS. SCULL.
Nov. 20, 1862—3m

MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS.

EMPIRE LIVERY STABLE,
(Opposite L. Arnstein's)
Main Street, Dutch Flat, Placer County.
T. J. SLOAN, Proprietor.

THIS STABLE IS NOW prepared to furnish the traveling public with the best

SADDLE HORSES!
To be found in the mountains. The stock at this stable have all been purchased with a view to their gentle and tractable qualities.

BUGGIES AND CARRIAGES!
Constantly kept for hire, with or without drivers. This Stable presents superior inducements to caravans and other large companies.

Horses boarded and groomed by the day, week, or month at reasonable rates. m13-1f

LIVERY AND STAGE STABLE.
Sacramento street, Dutch Flat.
THOMAS MORRIS, PROPRIETOR.

HAVING THE LARGEST AND MOST convenient Stable in the place, offers superior accommodations to Teamsters and the traveling public. An extensive Wagon Yard is connected with the establishment.

Horses to let on Livery.
Animals stabled, boarded and groomed by the day, week or month, at reasonable rates.
49-1f

LUMBER! LUMBER!
THE DUTCH FLAT STEAM SAW MILL is still in successful operation, where persons can secure the best lumber at the most reasonable rates. All orders filled with promptness, and lumber furnished on terms to make it an inducement or those in need of material to give us a call.

Sugar Pine Lumber
In large quantities, constantly on hand and for sale cheap. To those in want of lumber for MINING PURPOSES!

We can supply orders with promptness, having superior facilities for sawing, we are enabled present better inducement for contracts.

To Builders and Contractors
Requiring lumber for building purposes, can be supplied with SEASONED LUMBER of every description, at the shortest notice. All kinds of LUMBER SAWED TO ORDER.
J. JONES & CO.

June 20, 1860. 1f

BLACKSMITHING.
WILLIAM UREN HAVING COMPLETED his new and spacious Blacksmith and Wheelwright shop, is now prepared to do every

kind of work on the shortest notice, and in a unsurpassed establishment State.

Particular attention paid to

MACHINERY.
SLEDGES, PICKS AND SHOVELS,
made, repaired, and warranted.

Horses, mules and oxen shod on the most approved plan.

Being thankful to the citizens of Dutch Flat and vicinity for patronage heretofore bestowed, he asks a continuance of the same, being confident he can answer out his living to the satisfaction of those who may favor him with their work.
March 13, 1862—1f

Dutch Flat Saw Mill.
THE ABOVE SAW MILL being the oldest established mill now in operation in the vicinity of Dutch Flat, having been lately repaired, is now capable of cutting lumber equal to the most celebrated mills in Placer county. We have on hand a general assortment of seasoned and green lumber, hard and soft lumber, and having

Reduced the Prices!
to correspond with the times, will sell as LOW if not a little lower than any other Saw Mill in this vicinity.

We are now receiving in the yard a large and superior lot of saw logs, and can fill orders for lumber with dispatch of all usual dimensions, varying in length from 10 to 30 feet.

Being situated within a few hundred yards of Dutch Flat, and convenient to most of the valuable mining claims, offer superior inducements to

Miners and Builders
Who will find it to their interest to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Lumber delivered to any point within ten miles.
Dutch Flat, June 24th, 1860. t

DUTCH FLAT BAKERY!
HENRY RUSKLE, Proprietor.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THIS OLD ESTABLISHED Bakery tenders his thanks to the citizens of Dutch Flat and neighborhood for the very liberal and generous patronage heretofore bestowed, and assures them that he will endeavor to keep up the reputation of his establishment. Fresh

Bread, Cakes and Pies
always on hand, together with an excellent assortment of Dutch Flat.

Wines, Liquors and Cigars!
and an attentive and accommodating Bar tender always ready to attend to the spiritual wants of those who may favor him with a call.
March 20, 1862—1f

UNION MARKET,
Main Street, Dutch Flat, Cal.
F. GROUS, Proprietor.

THE PROPRIETOR HAVING bought out the former proprietor desires to inform the citizens of Dutch Flat that he will constantly keep on hand, the best assortment of

FRESH BEEF,
FRESH MUTTON,
FRESH PORK,
And Home-made Sausage to be had in the market. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. Prices reasonable. Oc. 30-1f

MOUNTAINEER STAGE LINE
ON AND AFTER THIS DATE, the "Mountaineer Stage Line" will leave Dutch Flat daily, at 3 A. M., for Sacramento, connecting with the cars of the Placer & Nevada Railroad Co., at Auburn station at 10 1/2 A. M., and arriving at Sacramento at 1 1/2 P. M., same day, connecting with the boats for San Francisco. Returning, leaves Sacramento at 6 1/2 A. M., daily, connecting with the coaches at Auburn station at 9 A. M., arriving at Dutch Flat at 5 1/2 P. M.

This line connects at Auburn with the coaches for Forest Hill, Todd's Valley, Yankee Jim's and Michigan Buffs; at El Dorado, with coaches for Iowa Hill. Through tickets for all these points can be procured at the Stage Office "What Cheer House," Sacramento; also, at the offices in the above named places for Sacramento or Folsom.

Passengers by this line can rely upon receiving every attention necessary for safety, speed and comfort.
Oct. 2, 1862—1f

FIFTY LABORERS WANTED!
TO WORK ON THE DUTCH FLAT AND Donner Lake Wagon Road. Cash, and high wages will be paid good hands. Apply to E. H. Brady, Dutch Flat, or to the Foreman on the work at Zerr's, 8 miles above Dutch Flat.

DUTCH FLAT AND DONNER LAKE Wagon Road Co.
October 27, 1862—1m

MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOUIS GROSS, C. B. PLUMMER, J. H. BONE
GROSS, PLUMMER & BONE
DEALERS IN

Stationery, Blank, School, and Miscellaneous Books,
Choice Brands of Tobacco and Cigars, Genuine and Imitation Meerschaum Pipes,

CUTLERY,
PERFUMERY,
TOILET ARTICLES,
FRUIT,
CONFECTIONERY,
MUSIC,

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
CAMPHENE,
COAL OIL,
LAMP,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
NEWSPAPERS,
MAGAZINES,

PERIODICALS, &c.
Subscriptions or advertisements received for any of the Sacramento or San Francisco papers.

Post Office, Main Street,
Store formerly occupied by L. Gross.
DUTCH FLAT, May 10, 1862—1f

NEW ARRANGEMENT
AT THE
BRICK STORE.

Main Street, Iowa Hill.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED the fire-proof brick building formerly occupied by J. Colgan, and having combined the business of three houses, would respectfully announce to the citizens of Iowa Hill and the several neighboring towns that they now have on hand and will continue to receive a full assortment of

HARDWARE,
TINWARE,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
DRUGS, AND MEDICINES.

Together with a full and complete assortment of PAINTS and OILS!

VARNISHES, BRUSHES, &c.,
Which they offer at
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
CHEAP FOR CASH!

Every description of Tin, Sheet-Iron and Copperware
Manufactured to Order
At the shortest notice and in the best manner.

HALL & LYON,
Brick Store, Iowa Hill.
ma22-1f

ALEXANDER BUSWELL,
PRACTICAL
BOOK BINDER,
Paper Ruler and Blank Book Manufacturer,
517 Clay and 214 Commercial streets,
Between Montgomery and Sansome,
San Francisco.

Binding of every description neatly executed; Blank Books Ruled and Bound to any desired Pattern.
Aug. 21, 1862-1y.

SAFES! SAFES!
F. TILLMAN,
No. 90 BATTERY STREET, SAN FRANCISCO.

SOLE Agent for TILTON & McFARLAND'S celebrated Fire Proof and Burglar Safes. This Safe is well known in the market for its unsurpassed fire-proof quality, having withstood in California, as well as in the East, the hottest fires known. We can refer to endless certificates from parties in our mining towns, where these Safes have been subject to the most severe tests of fire-proof qualities. The Safes are insured by our Combination Lock. This Lock is in every respect the most secure one in use; it requires the key and combination to open the Safe. If the key should be abstracted from the owner, it would be perfectly useless to the possessor without his knowing the combination, or mental key, which the owner carries in his head. To those in want of a reliable Safe we offer the above cheaper than any other in the market.

A large assortment on hand and to arrive.
6m
TILLMAN, 90 Battery st.

NEW FIRM!
BOOTS AND SHOES!
MAIN STREET, DUTCH FLAT.

THE UNDERSIGNED DESIRE TO INFORM everybody that they have opened the largest and best selected stock of

Boots, Shoes, &c.,
ever offered to this public, which they are determined to sell at prices unprecedentedly low. Their stock has been selected expressly for this market, and all articles sold are warranted to be as represented.

Ladies' Misses' and Children's Boots, Shoes, and Gaiters always on hand of the

Best make and quality.
A splendid article of Gum Boots and Coats.
MERRIMAN & HUGHES.
November 6, 1862—1f

WIRE ROPE:
Is 75 Per Cent. CHEAPER!
THAN ANY OTHER KIND OF ROPE—WHY?

BECAUSE, Compared with any other Rope of equal strength, it is from FOUR to SIX TIMES MORE DURABLE!

BECAUSE, it is FORTY per cent LIGHTER!
BECAUSE, it is less than ONE-HALF the Diameter, and only ONE-SIXTH of the BULK!

BECAUSE, it is FIVE TIMES the strength of the same size of the HEMP ROPE!
BECAUSE, it does not STRETCH or SHRINK, in dry or wet weather!

BECAUSE, it does not ABSORB WATER, and double its original WEIGHT!
BECAUSE, it is as PLIABLE as the other rope of equal strength.

Wire Rope is the ONLY KIND of Rope that can be used to ADVANTAGE, for Hoisting from deep shafts and inclined planes, for long Pump Ropes, Derrick Guy Ropes, Ferry Ropes, &c., &c. Those who have once given our Wire Ropes a trial, will USE NO OTHER, at any price.

Circulars giving scales of weights and strengths, prices, testimonials, &c., will be forwarded by addressing the manufacturers, or their agents throughout the State. A. S. HALLIDAY & CO.,
Oct 16-3m 412 Clay street, San Francisco.

TONSorial.
Next Door below the Post Office, Main Street, Dutch Flat.

H. SIMON WOULD RESPECTFULLY announce to the citizens of this place that having secured the services of one of the best barbers in the State, and having refitted his shop with new furniture, etc., is now prepared to serve all who may call upon him in a truly artistic style. Possessing greater facilities than heretofore for the accommodation of customers, he feels confident in giving entire satisfaction to all who patronize him.

Shampooing.....25 cents.
Hair Cutting.....25 "
Shaving.....25 "

Bleeding, Cupping, and Teeth Extracted.
Wigs, Toupees, Beards, and every variety of Ladies' Hair Work, done to order, by.

MONS. EMILE LALANNE,
[FROM PARIS]
Ladies' Hair Dressing, Curling, etc.
June 12th.

MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS.

JUST RECEIVED!
DR. D. W. STRONG,
Druggist and Pharmacist,
Main Street, Dutch Flat.

Has just received at the Dutch Flat Drug Store a large and well selected Stock of FRESH DRUGS,

MEDICINES,
CHEMICALS,
ESSENTIAL OILS,
ECLECTIC AND PATENT MEDICINES,
TRUSSES,
SUSPENSORIES,
HAIR OILS,
PERFUMERY,
COMBS,

BRUSHES,
STATIONERY,
FINE CIGARS,
TOBACCO, &c., &c.
Also:

WHITE LEAD,
CAMPHENE,
GLASS, PUTTY,
VARNISHES and TURPENTINE.

Besides a large assortment of the new COAL OIL, Lamps and Kerosene Lamp Chimneys. All of which will be disposed of

FOR CASH
As cheap if not cheaper than at any other establishment in the county.

All the Goods are of the BEST QUALITY, and have been selected with a greatest care, and purchasers can therefore rely upon obtaining a good article at a less cost than a POOR article would be sold for elsewhere. CALL AND SEE.
June

